

# Iron Isotope Advances

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National Nuclear Data Center  
Brookhaven National Laboratory  
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# CIELO-Iron collaboration

BNL, CNDC, IAEA, IRM,  
JSI, LANL, ORNL, RPI,  
IRSN

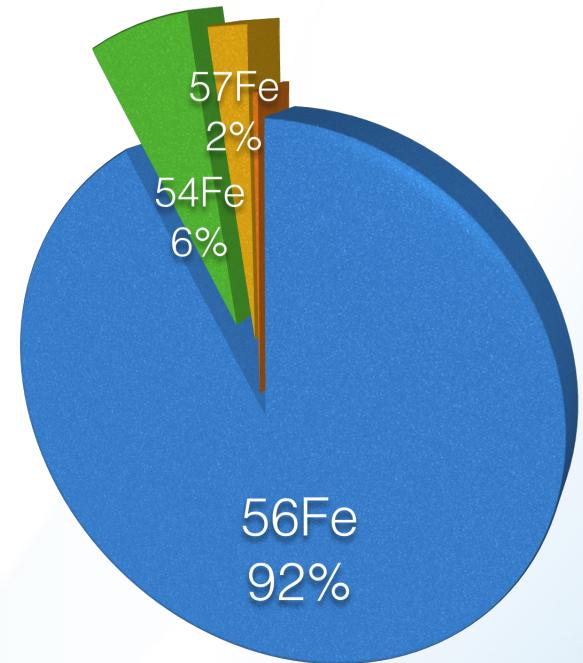
- Exp. data analysis: CNDC
- Resonance range: ORNL & IRSN & BNL & IAEA
- Fast neutron range: EMPIRE (BNL, IAEA)
- File assembly: IAEA, BNL
- Testing: IAEA, RPI, BNL, LANL, JSI

Herman M.<sup>1)</sup>, Trkov A.<sup>2)</sup>, Capote R.<sup>2)</sup>, Nobre G.P.A.<sup>1)</sup>, Brown D.<sup>1)</sup>, Arcilla R.<sup>1)</sup>, Leal L.<sup>3,8)</sup>, Plompen A.<sup>4)</sup>, Danon Y.<sup>5)</sup>, Jing Qian<sup>6)</sup>, Zhigang Ge<sup>6)</sup>, Tingjin Liu<sup>6)</sup>, Hanlin Lu<sup>7)</sup>, Xichao Ruan<sup>7)</sup>, Carlson B. V.<sup>9)</sup>, Sin M.<sup>10)</sup>

1. BNL, Upton, NY, USA
2. IAEA, Vienna, Austria
3. ORNL, Oak Ridge, TN, USA
4. EC-JRC-IRMM, Geel, Belgium
5. RPI, Troy, NY, USA
6. CNDC, Beijing, P.R.China
7. CIAE, Beijing, P.R.China
8. IRSN, Paris, France
9. ITA, Sao José dos Campos, Brazil
10. Bucharest University, Bucharest-Magurele, Romania

# Features of CIELO Iron evaluation

- Strong reliance on experimental data including recent Geel, LANL and RPI
- IRDFF data adopted whenever available
- Model calculations adjusted to reproduce IRDFF and exp. data
- Special attention devoted to angular distributions (AD)
  - AD derived from resonance parameters
  - anisotropic AD compound nucleus inelastic scattering
  - influence of AD on benchmark results
- All reaction channels up to (n,a), (n,xn) and (n,xp) treated as exclusive and continued smoothly to 150 MeV
- Exclusive spectra for exclusive reactions also above 20 MeV
- Simultaneous evaluation of minor isotopes  $^{54}\text{Fe}$ ,  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  and  $^{58}\text{Fe}$



# Summary of releases

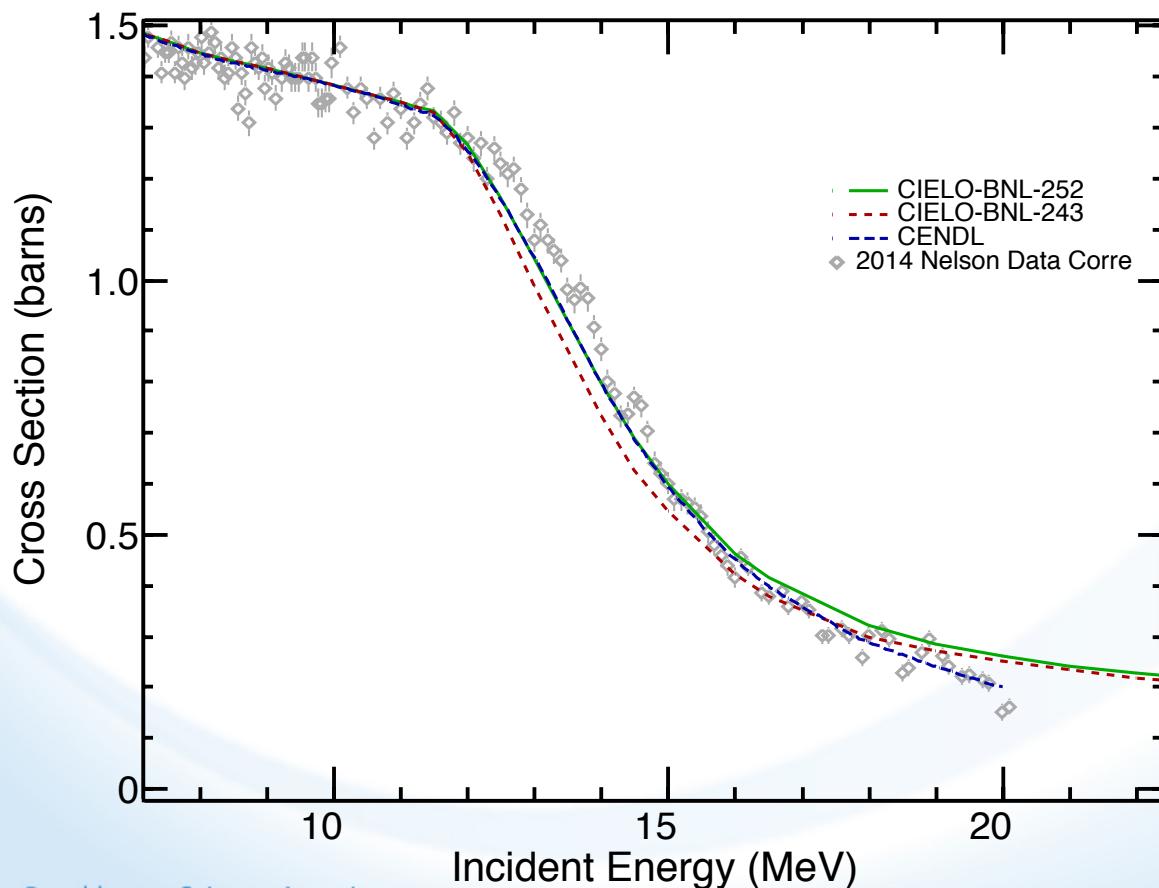
<b><math>^{56}\text{Fe}</math></b>	<b>RRR</b>	<b>Fast</b>
<b><math>\beta</math>-1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JENDL-4.0 up to 850 keV</li> <li>• Artificial "background" added to capture around 20 keV</li> <li>• Background near 800 keV was reduced by 50%</li> <li>• Elas. ang. dist. from JENDL-4.0</li> <li>• Tweak of P2 and P4 Legendre coefficients of elastic above 0.3 MeV</li> <li>• Res. @ 766.7 keV was corrected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gilbert-Cameron level-densities</li> <li>• Total taken from JEFF-3.2</li> <li>• Ang. dist. up to 4MeV taken from JEFF-3.2</li> <li>• Tweak of P2 and P4 Legendre coefficients of elastic below 1.5 MeV</li> </ul>
<b><math>\beta</math>-2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised resonance region from IRSN up to 850 keV in the LRF=7 format</li> <li>• No P2, P4 tweaks</li> <li>• Elastic angular distributions reconstructed from resonance parameters - IRSN &lt; 850 keV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elastic and inelastic cross sections and angular distributions taken from beta 1</li> <li>• Remainder of Fast Region: EMPIRE</li> <li>• Switch from pure GDR strength function to Weisskopf improving agreement of inelastic with experiment.</li> </ul>
<b><math>\beta</math>-3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Back to Beta-1</li> <li>• P2, P4 tweaks were brought back</li> <li>• Elas. ang. dist. taken from resonance parameters of JENDL-4.0 &lt; 850 keV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capture above 860keV adjusted to RPI data</li> <li>• Higher energies: EMPIRE as in <math>\beta</math>-2</li> <li>• Corrected inclusive/exclusive spectra @ high E</li> <li>• Improved alpha production</li> <li>• HMS</li> </ul>

# Minor Isotopes

<b><math>^{54}\text{Fe}</math></b>	<b>RRR</b>	<b>Fast</b>
<b><math>\beta\text{-}2</math></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation based on Atlas up to 1.2 MeV</li> <li>Improved several resonances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capture artificially scaled down across the board in an attempt to improve matching with resonance region</li> </ul>
<b><math>\beta\text{-}3</math></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IRSN resonances up to 1.036 MeV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better fit of (n,p), (n,a), (n,2n) to IRDFF evaluation</li> <li>Energy-dependent scaling of total in order to reproduce Guenther elastic data below 2 MeV and improve agreement with ave. VII.1 between 700 keV and 1.2 MeV</li> </ul>
<b><math>^{57}\text{Fe}</math></b>	<b>RRR</b>	<b>Fast</b>
<b><math>\beta\text{-}2</math></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New LRF=7 evaluation from Atlas</li> <li>Converted from MLBW to Reich-Moore LRF=7 to include first inelastic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gilbert-Cameron level densities</li> </ul>
<b><math>\beta\text{-}3</math></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same as <math>\beta\text{-}2</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corrected coupled and DWBA levels</li> <li>HMS</li> </ul>
<b><math>^{58}\text{Fe}</math></b>	<b>RRR</b>	<b>Fast</b>
<b><math>\beta\text{-}3=\beta\text{-}2</math></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moxon evaluation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EMPIRE</li> </ul>

# Rose inelastic shoulder - $^{56}\text{Fe}$

Compared to CENDL and VII.1 our CIELO rev.243 inelastic was too low between 12 and 16 MeV. How to bring it up without destroying perfect agreement for (n,p)?



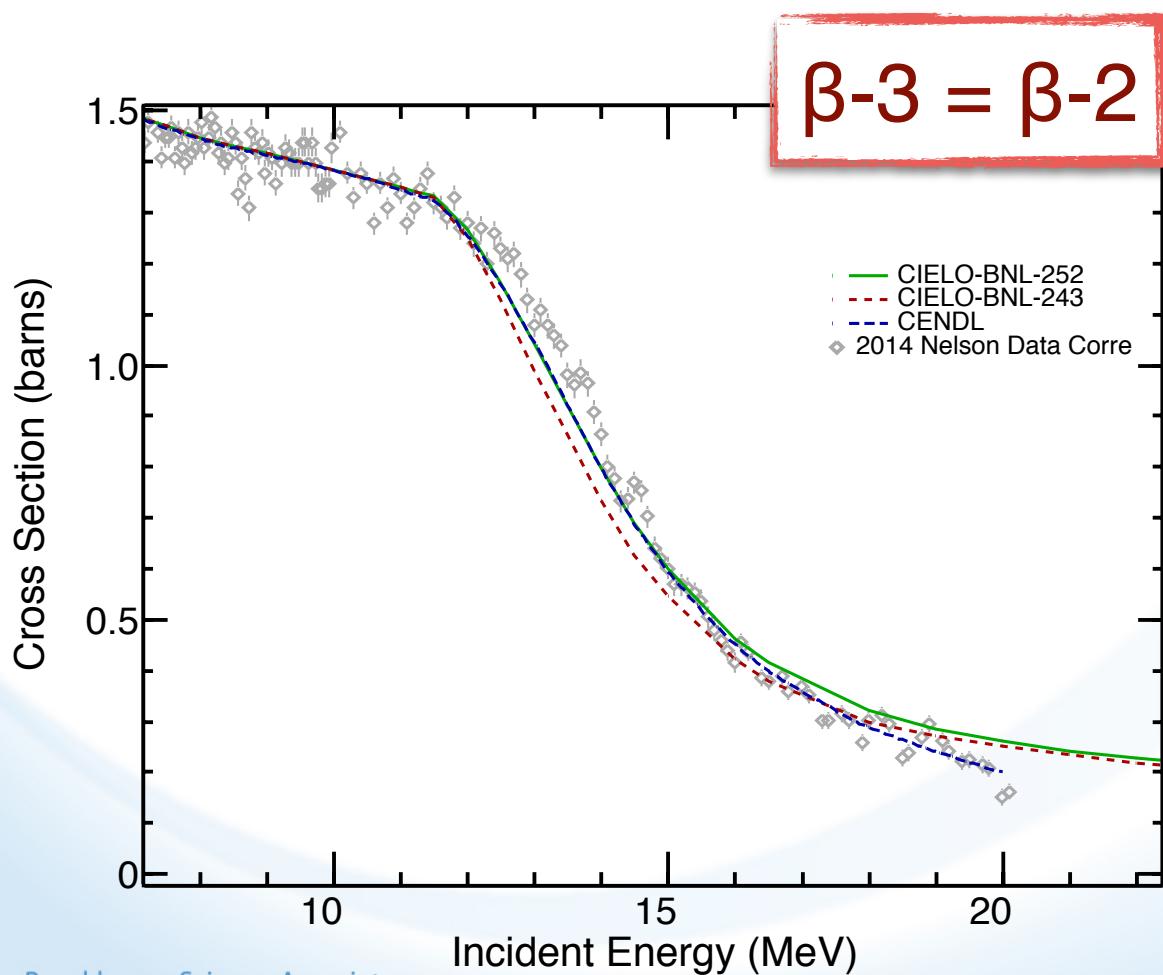
Solution:

Increase competition of gammas against neutron emission from  $^{56}\text{Fe}$  by increasing gamma-ray strength function in  $^{56}\text{Fe}$ .

Inelastic goes up,  $(\text{n},2\text{n})$  goes down (we like it),  $(\text{n},\text{p})$  remains untouched and gamma spectra calculate closer to the experiment.

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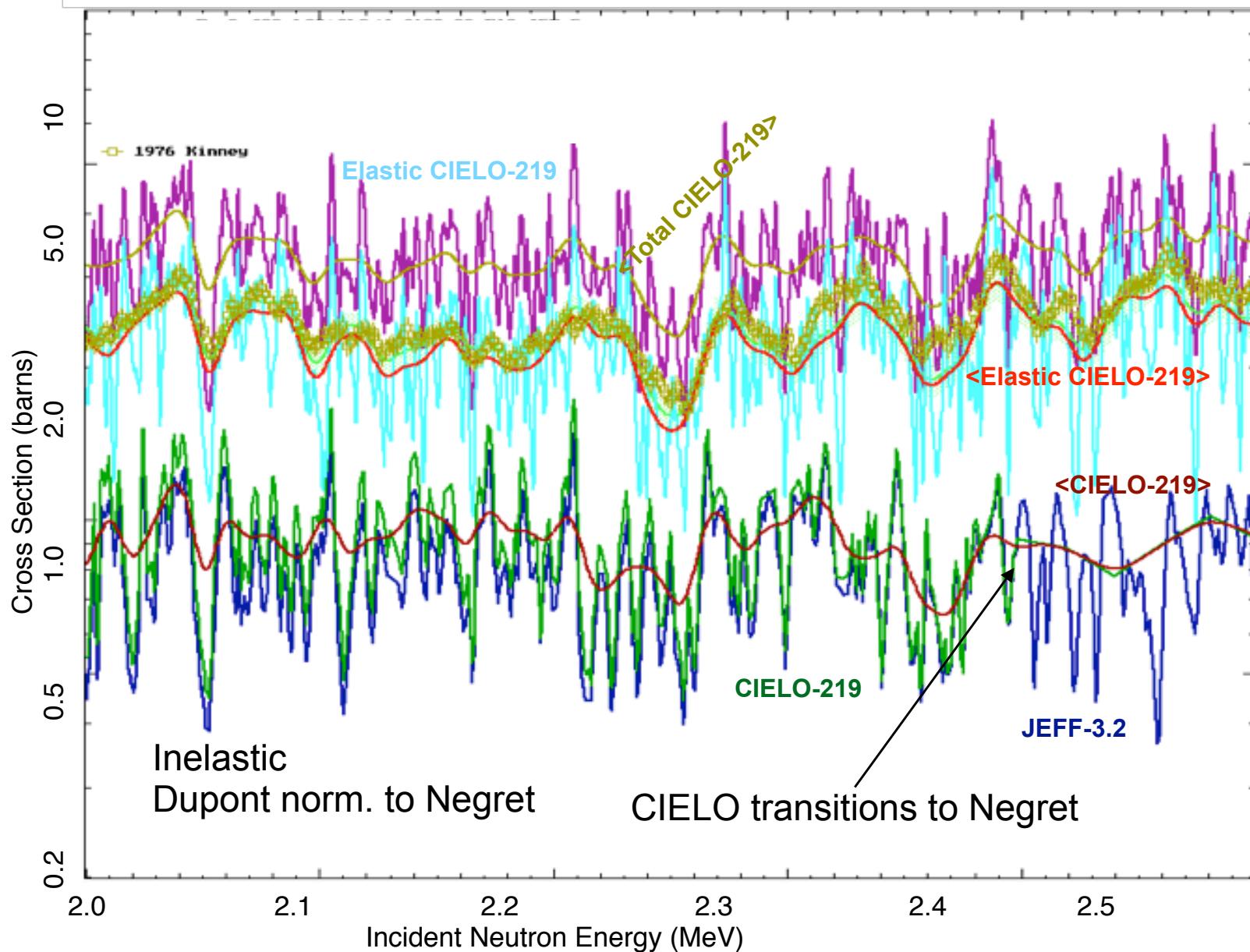
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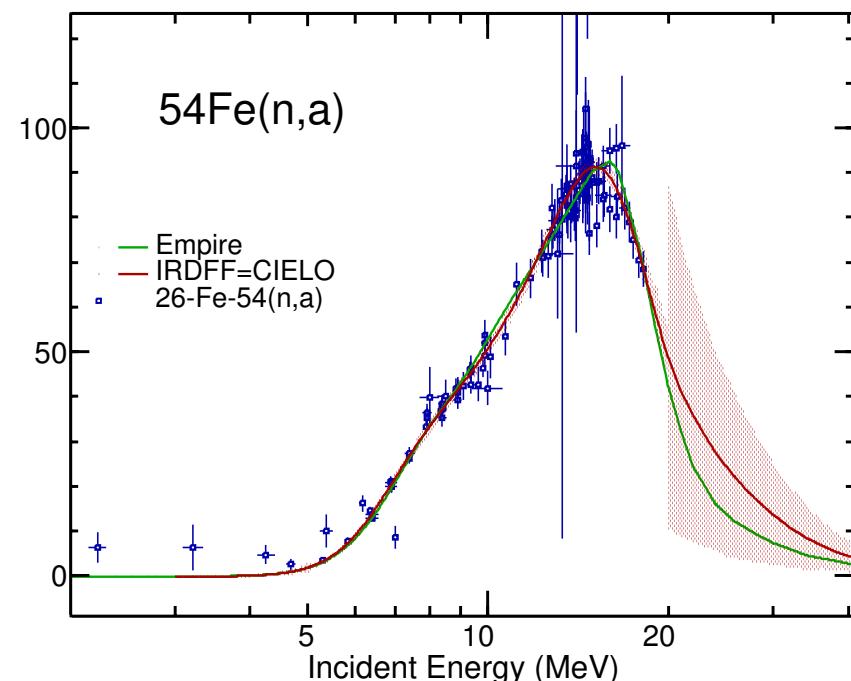
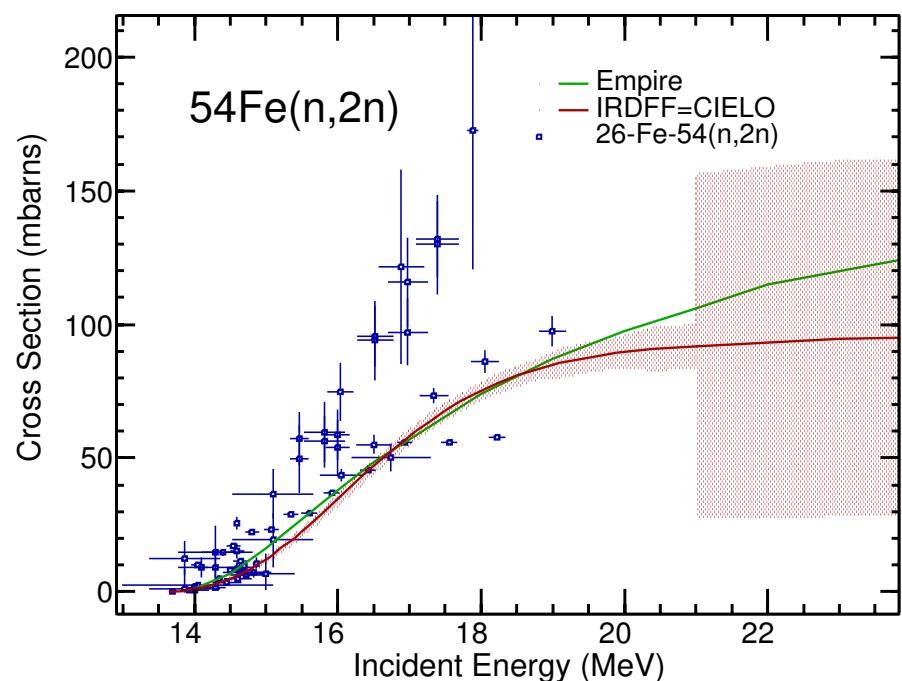
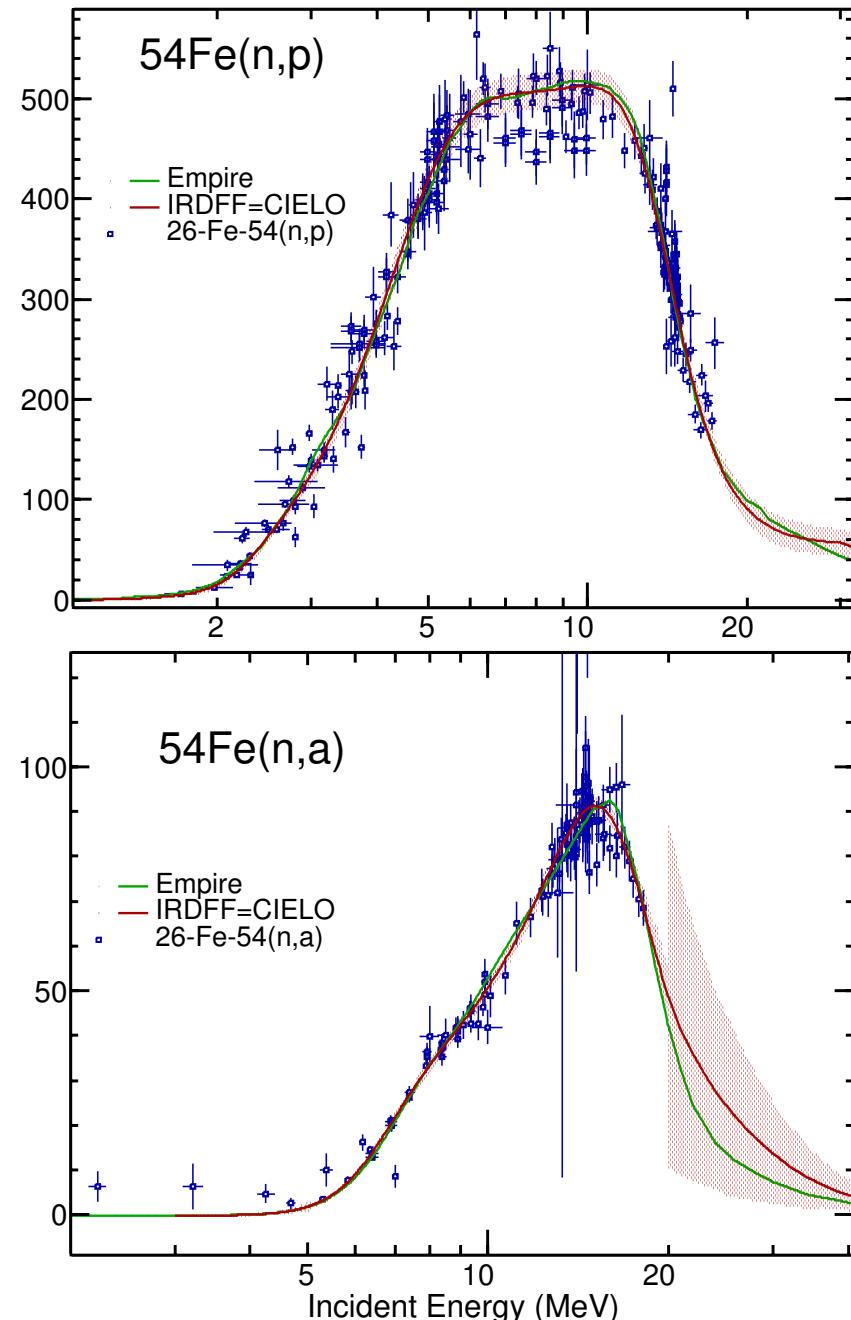
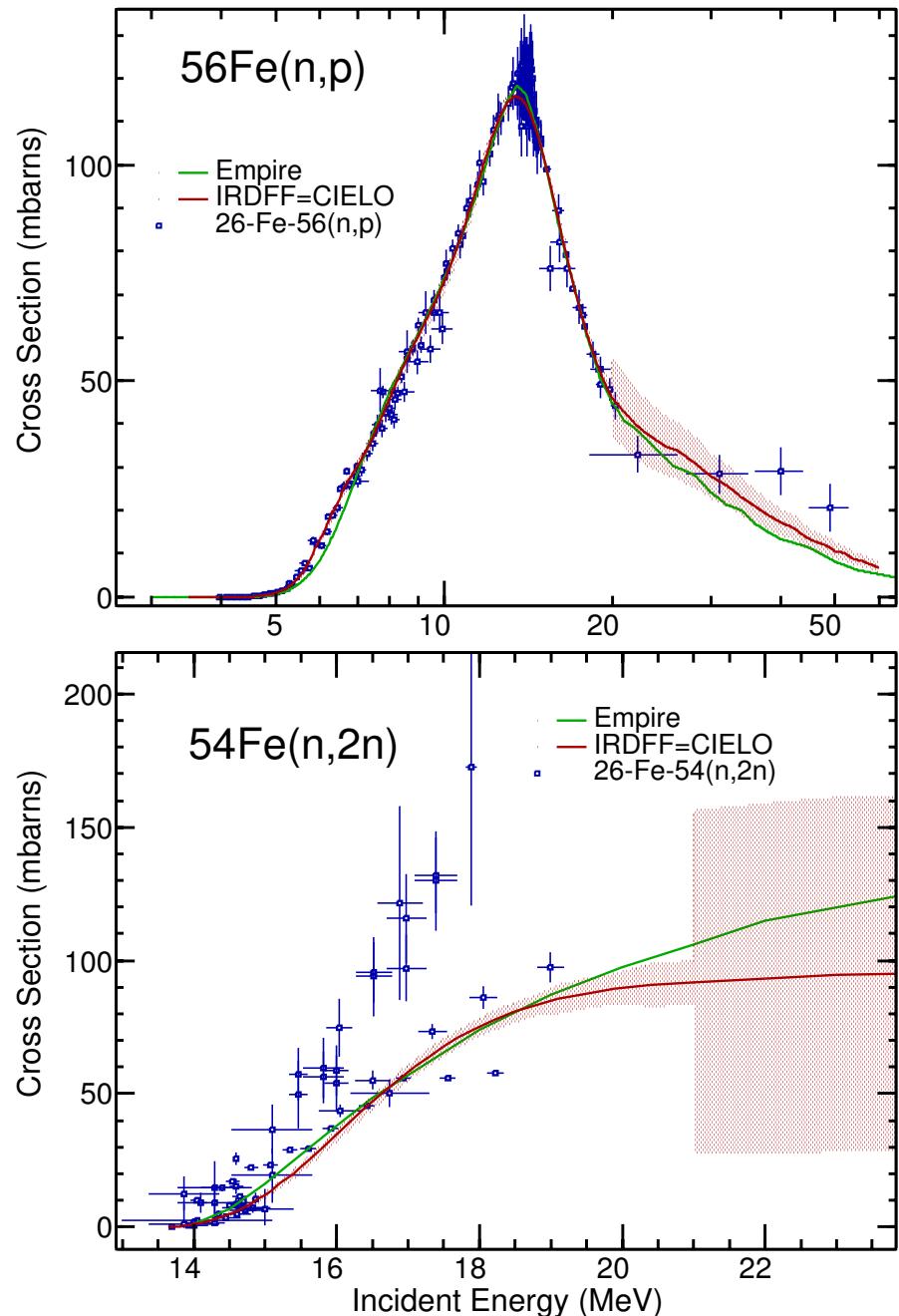
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## Consistent usage of exp. data:

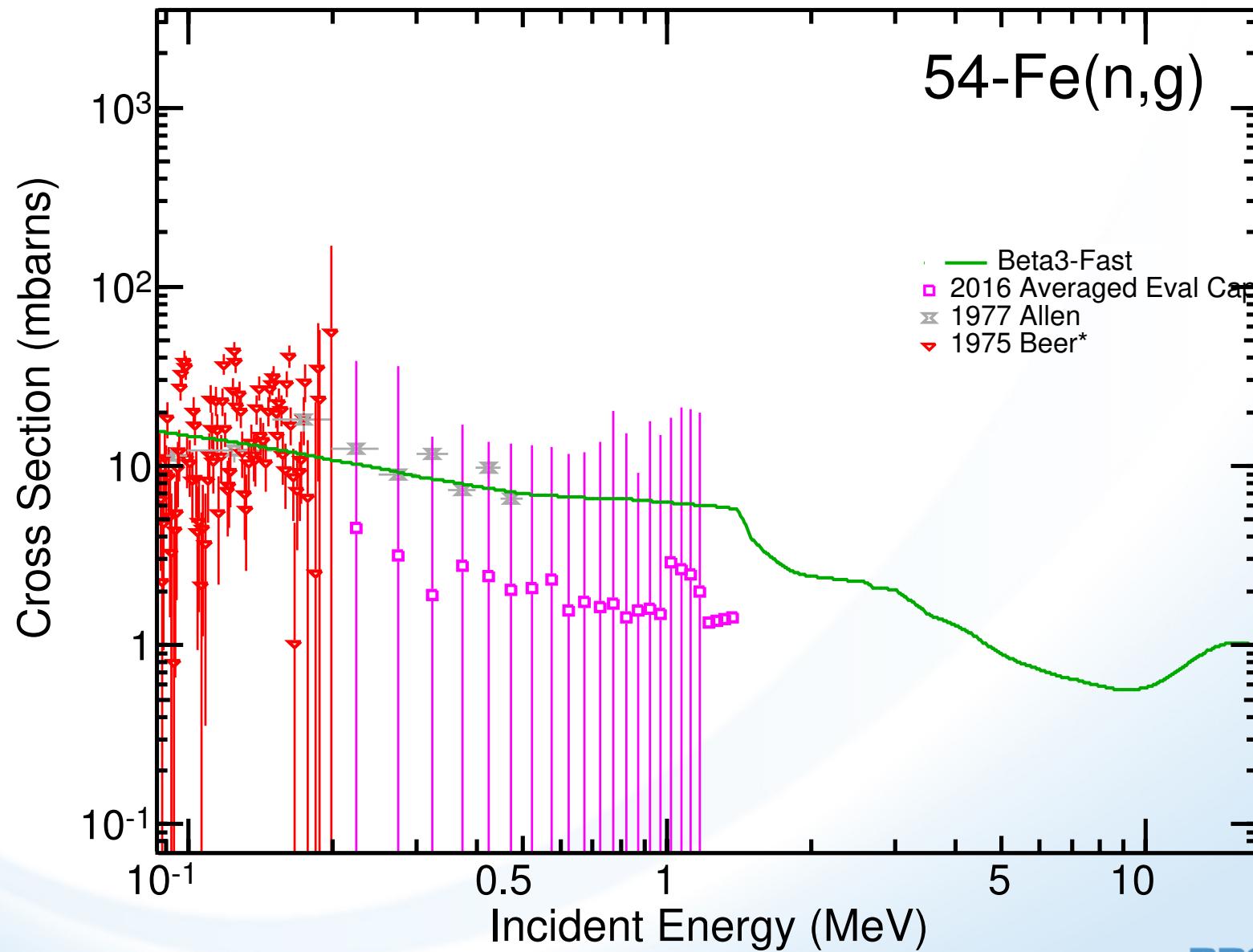
- (i) total from Berthold (corrected for minor isotopes)
- (ii) inelastic - Dupont normalized to Negret up to 2.4 MeV, Negret above,
- (iii) elastic = total - inelastic. Resolution broadened elastic agrees with Kinney data.



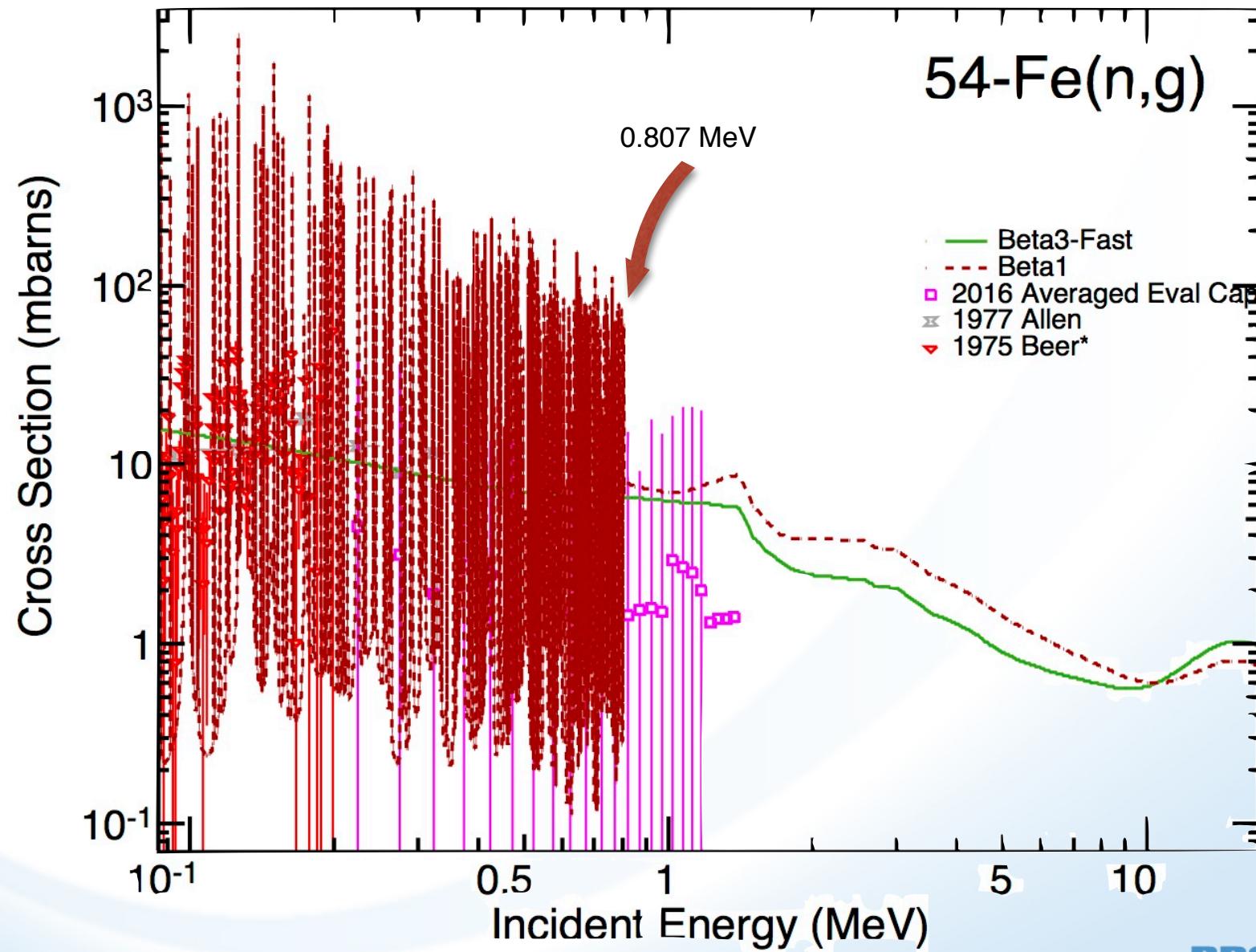
# Dosimetry file (IRDFF)



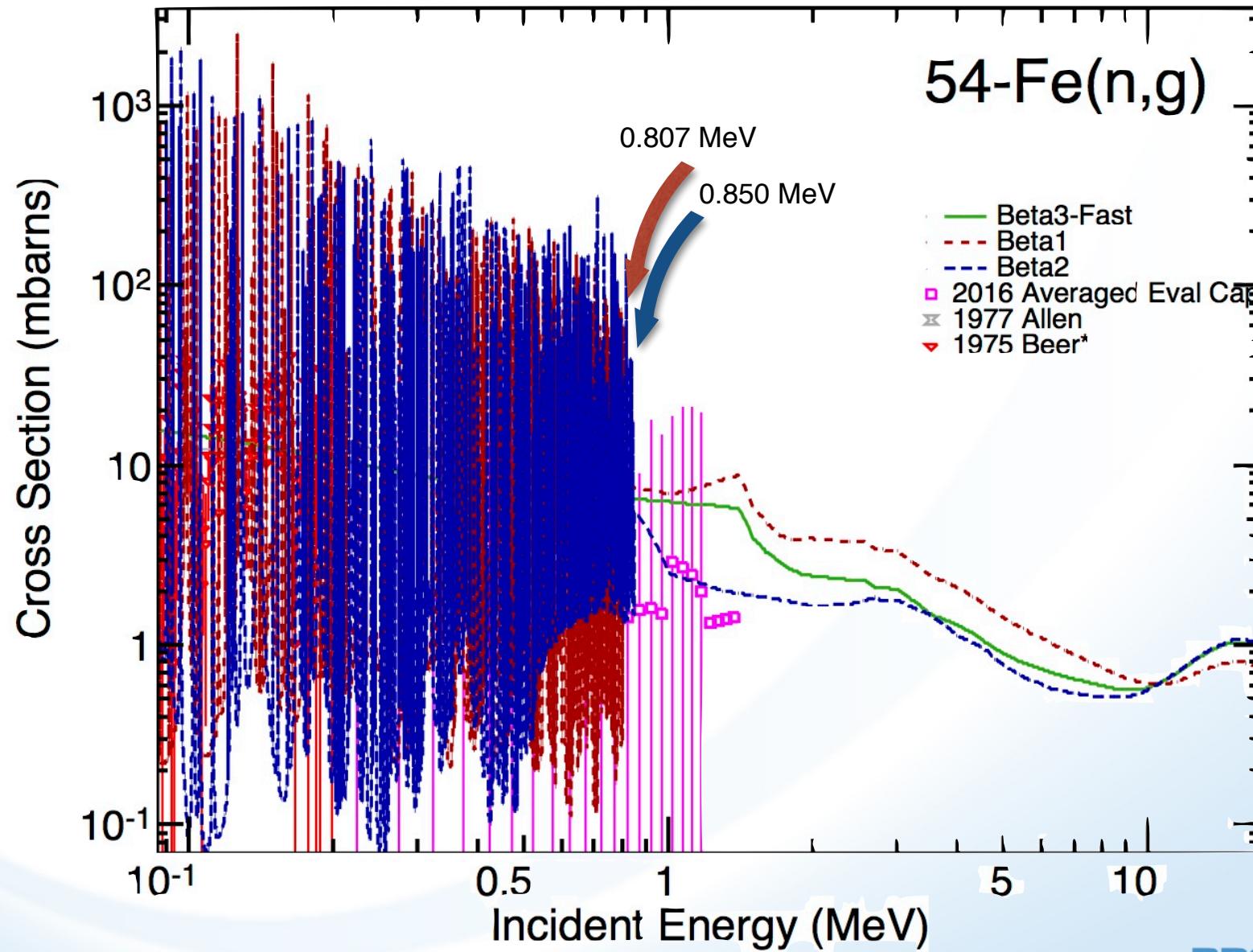
# $^{54}\text{Fe}$ capture issue



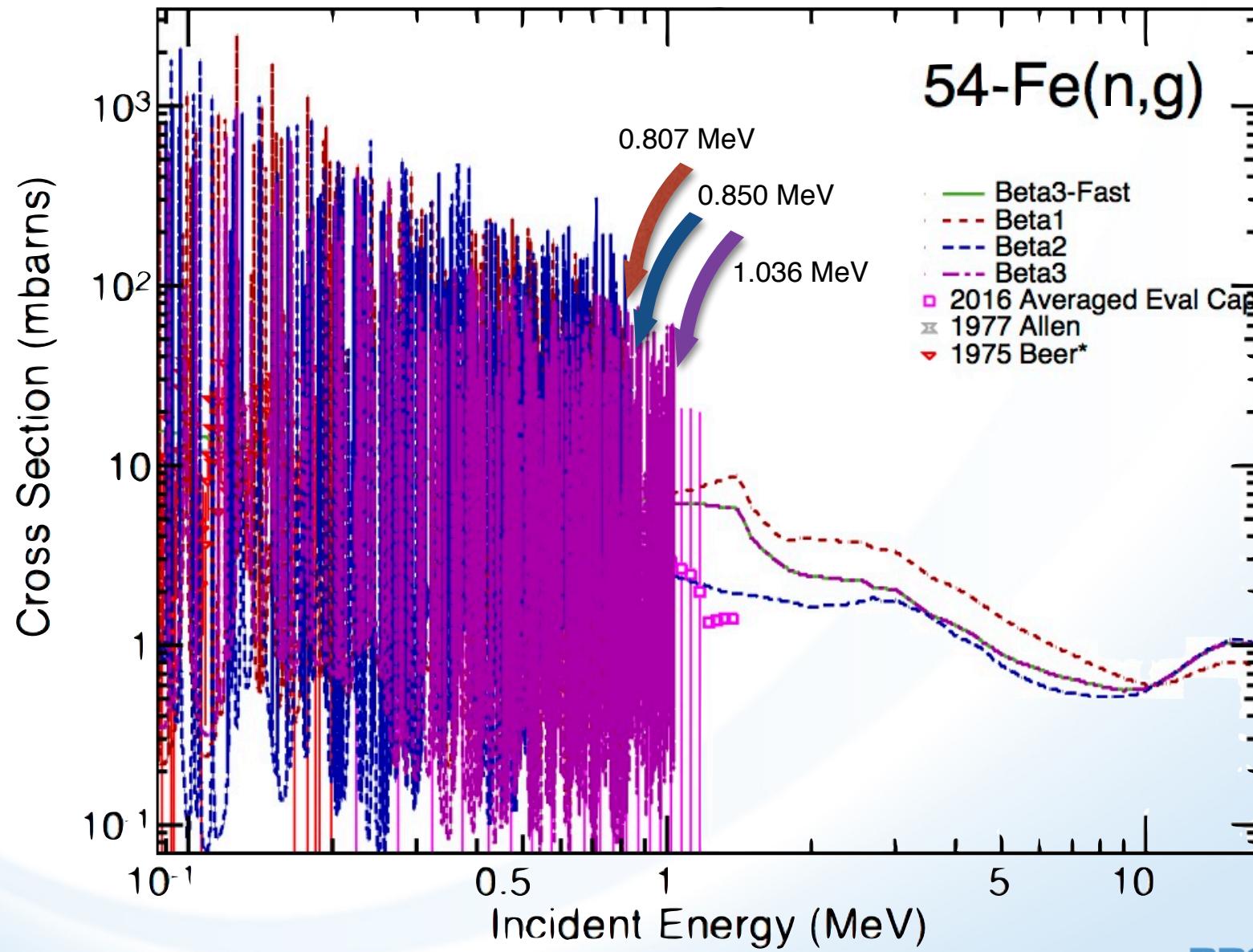
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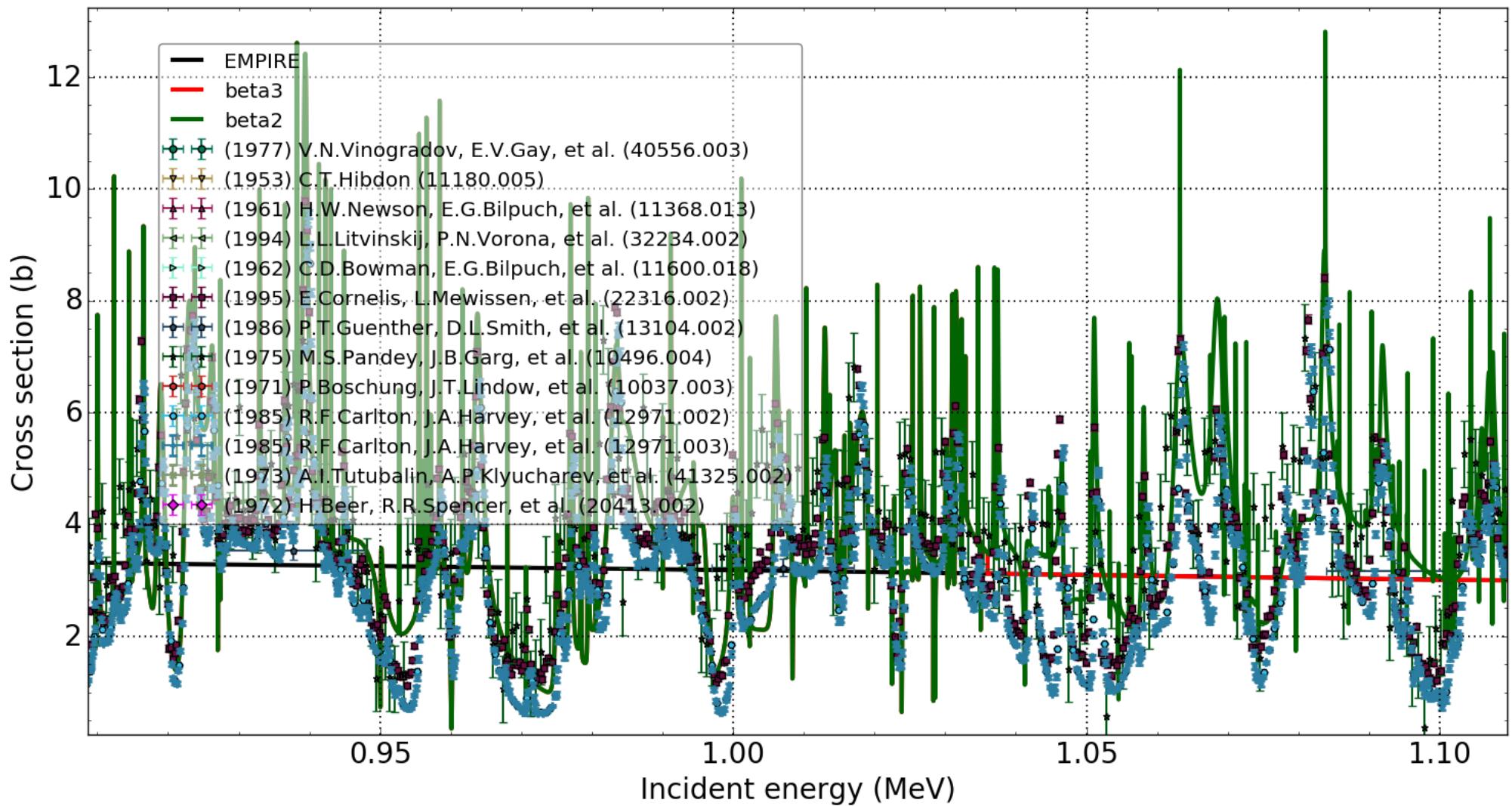
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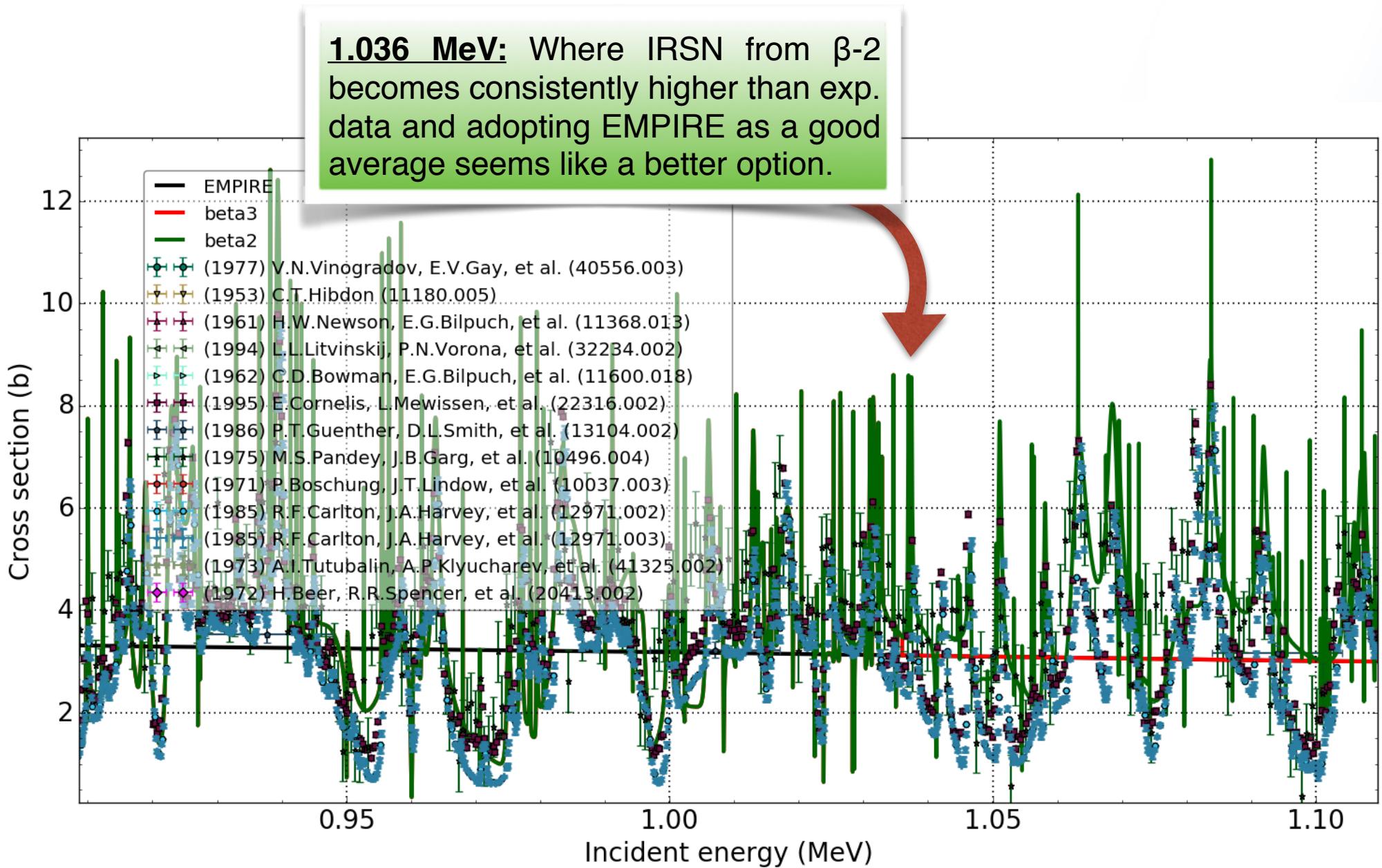
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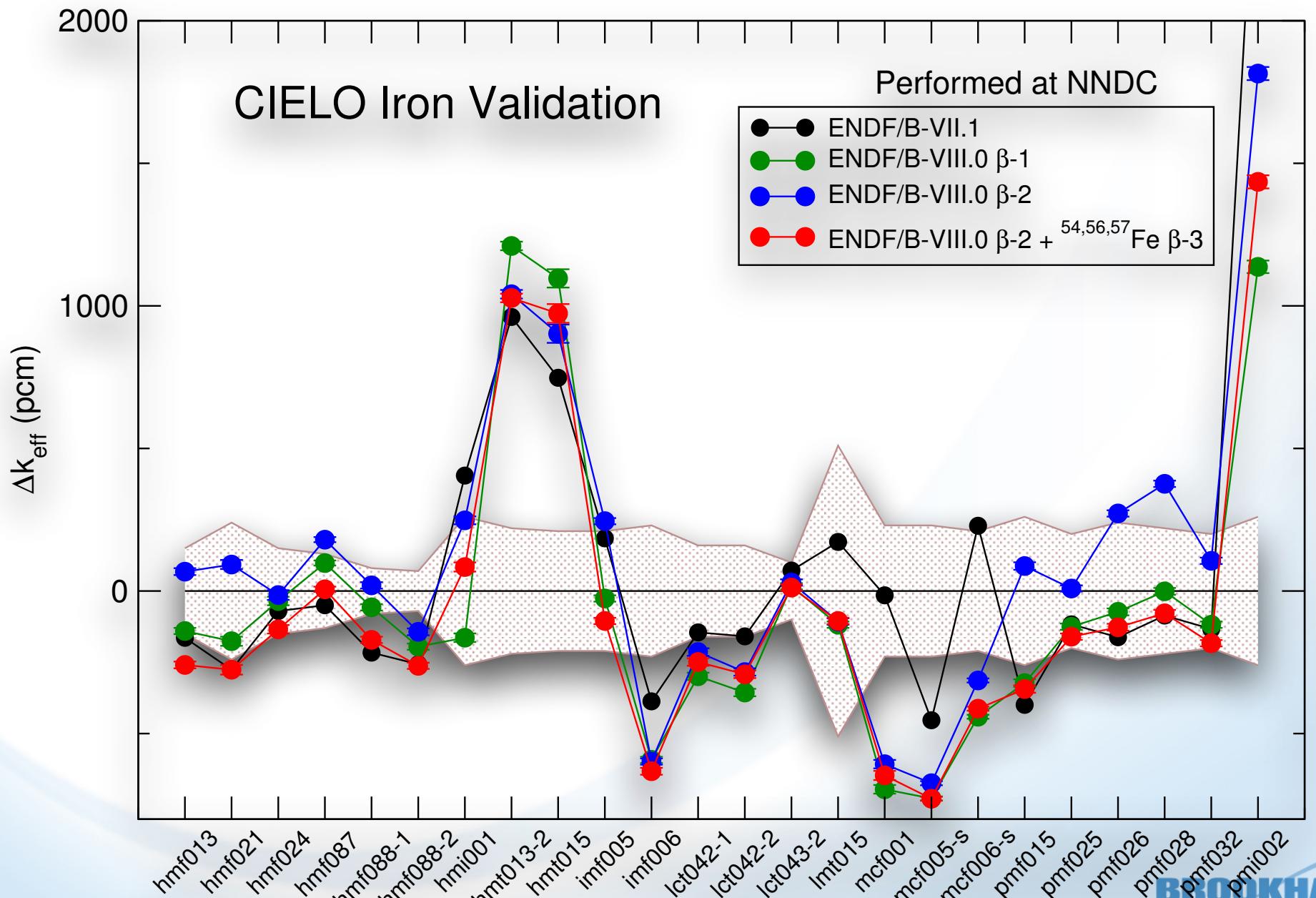
# Resonance cut-off in $^{54}\text{Fe}(\text{n,tot})$



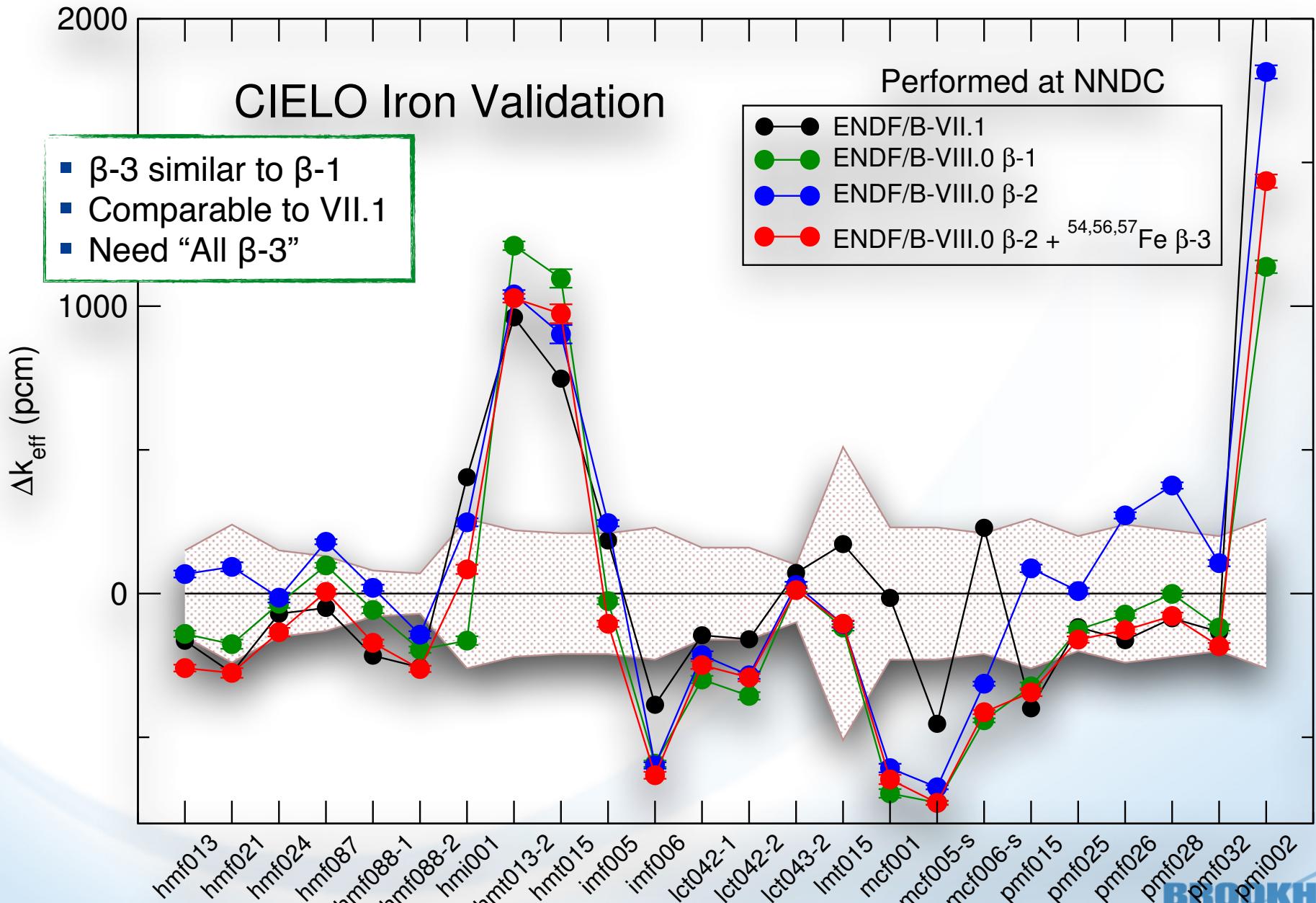
# Resonance cut-off in $^{54}\text{Fe}(n,\text{tot})$



# Validation



# Validation



# Current State of Iron - CIELO

- $\beta$ -3: incorporates the best of  $\beta$ -1 and  $\beta$ -2 while addressing problems of both (with moderate success...)
- Minor isotopes have small effect on benchmarks (except hmi001)
- $^{56}\text{Fe}$ :  $\beta$ -2 performed well but RPI feedback pointed to  $\beta$ -1 performing significantly better. Why?
- Issues in resonance: Luiz's resonances don't have tweaks but are shifted (among other issues...)
- We've had several improvements (soft-rotor OMP, anisotropic compound, etc.); need more (RRR, HMS, inelastic  $\gamma$ 's...)
- Decision -  $\beta$ -4?
- Comments?